

YOL. LIX.-NO. 78.

SPECIAL IMMIGRATION COMMISSION-ER COMES HOME IN THE STEERAGE.

Thinks He Finds a Lot of Abuses and Wants All the Immigrants Returned, but They are Landed After an Unnecessary Pelay-The Zealous Commissioner Threateacd with a Suit for Befamation of Character as a Result of His Charges,

Mr. H. J. Schultels, one of the five Commissioners appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to meditate on life in the foreign places from which our immigration flows, arived here yesterday on the steamship Bervia. Unlike the four other Commissioners, he came unheralded. His name was not on the cabin passenger list for the very good reason that he passenger list for the very good reason that he wasn't a cabin passenger. He had the almost unlimited credit of an official representative of Uncle Sam and could have had the finest room on the ship if he had wanted it. But his mind was teeming with a great scheme which involved disguising himself as an immigrant. He gots battered second-hand suit of clothes at Liverpool, purchased a steerage passage on the Servia and mingled with the unwashed plebelans. His clothes didn't fit him, but, having been a labor agitator, he was no dude, and didn't care. He posed as an English immigrant, and as nearly all of his 225 fellow voyagers between docks were Gorman Jews and boandinavians, they didn't remark his Yankee

Nobody asked or wanted Mr. Schultels to come over in the steerage. He was not au-thorized or appointed to do the immigrant act. It was a "little idea of his own," as he put it vasterday.

Like nearly all folks used to cabin voyaging who take a steerage passage. M. Schulteis discovered a lot of terrible things. In the first slace, he was horrifled to find that all of the hirty-eight German Hebrews on the ship had their passages prepaid. Mr. Schulteis, having confined himself principally to the study of standing well with the Administration as a

ing confined himself principally to the study of standing well with the Administration as a representative of organized labor, did not know that about 50 per cent. of all immigrants of the property of the standing well with the Administration as a representative of organized labor, did not know that about 50 per cent. of all immigrants of the property of the standing with the country with. He found that the bright-eyed, light-haired Scandinavian girls were acting improperly. He says the sallors took liberties with them, and they didn't resent it.

When the Servia came to anchor at Quarantine restorday morning Mr. Schultels's notebook was crammed with accusations against the immigrants. Col. Lee of Chief Contract Labor Inspector Milholland's staff boarded the Servia and made a critical survey of the sterage passengers. He was attracted by Commissioner Schultels's misfit, and his generally suspicious aspect, and spotted him as a contract laborer. Col. Lee asked him whom he bad come over to work for, what his ecupation was, and where he came from. Mr. Schulties was seized with a spirit of humor, and paimed himself off as a Hebrew, archly confessing that he had come here under contract. When he found that his bogus confession might get him into trouble-he reveled and proved his identity to Col. Lee. He was permitted to land at the Cunard pier.

Before going ashore he changed his old eithes for a suit more becoming to a Commissioner, topped with a shiny high hat. Then he got a bath and a shave and went down to the Astor House. He told Col. Lee to tall Col. Weber to hold all the Servia's passengers at the Barge Office until Mr. Schultels might have some really startling revelations to make, held the immigrants until Mr. Schultels might have some really startling revelations to make, held the immigrants until Mr. Schultels might have some really startling revelations of make appeared. They were all ready to go at 10 o'cock, but t

But Col. We was not disturbed. After he and Mr. Schultels had shaken hands they went up to the landing bureau. Mr. Schultels wantsi syary Hebrew who had a prepaid ticket stopped and sent back. The fact that their ticket were prepaid, probably by the Hebrew charities of this city. Mr. Schultels said, was presumptive evidence that they were paupers. The Colonel said that specific charges would have to be made against each immigrant. Mr. Schulteis was unequal to the task of preferring charges against any of the Hebrews. They were Col. Weber remarked, an exceptionally neat-looking lot of immigrants, and all of them had money and occupations.

Mr. Schulteis thought if there wasn't a law against letting in Hebrews with propaid tick-ctathere ought to be. He also threw out several suggestions about new methods of examining nimigrants.

When it came the turn of the Scandinavians to pass the cameltary of the Scandinavians.

eval suggestions about new methods of examinity inmigrants.

When it came the turn of the Scandinavians to pass the gauntiet of Mr. Schulteis's sorutiny, he brightened up a bit. He had, or thought he had, a sure case against Ingoler Petersen, a pretty Swedish girl in years old, bound for Manistee, Mich. Mr. Schulteis accused her of immorality. She was cross-examined closely and denied the charge with flaming cheeks. The Rev. A. B. Lilia, Swedish missionary at the Barge Office, also questioned the girl and her escort, Otto Neilson, who was born in the same place. Gottland, whence she came. He became convinced that the girl was imagent.

girl and her escort. Otto Neilson, who was born in the same place. Gottland, whence she came. He became convinced that the girl was imocent.

Mr. Schulteis was then examined. He said that he had no personal knowledge of the cirl's improper conduct, but he had the word of several sailors for it. Col. Weber said he could not hold the girl on such an indefinite charge; besides, there was no law under which women guilty of impropriety aboard ship could be detained. Then the Colonel intimated, is his characteristically quiet way, that some-body had discovered a mare's nest. All the registry cterks smiled.

But there was no smile on the face of Pastor Idia. He got as mad as a man of his cloth can get and not fracture any of the ten commandments. He also said, with emphasis, but defaming the character of Miss Petersen. The Swedish Immigrant Society will meet today to take action in the matter. Miss Petersen has asked for a medical examination.

Mr. Schulteis refused to say anything for publication. He is a small, slender young man, with an important air. He waved his lands to the reporters, and remarked that he would give out his startling experiences in the Neerage to the world this morning at the first meeting of the Commission, of which he is a lamber. He invited all the reporters to be resent to hear him.

Col. Weber said the meeting would be an executive one, and that the subject for discussion would be the report of the Commission. An Schulteis was once a cierk in the Treasury Department. He was made a wandering commissioner at the desire of certain labor interests. He spent much of his time in Italy looking into the methods of immigrants as have series and and this port. Every one was allowed to land.

MOT SUING FOR DIVORCE

NOT SUING FOR DIVORCE.

Mrs. Kimball Benies the Stories Tele graphed East From Chicago.

Boston, Nov. 16.-Gossips apparently have sen too busy with the domestic affairs of the nother of Little Corinne. Some years ago she did institute proceedings for divorce sgainst her husband, Mr. Thomas Flaherty. the Boston piano dealer, on the ground o sertion, but after mutual explanations Mrs. Jennie Kimball, under which name the wife is known on the stage, abandoned the suit. On Wednesday last Chicago despatches in Eastern papers said that sho had began new proceedings under her real name. Resylphatening ballety, to seek a separation. The despatches also asserted that, if a divorce was granted. Mrs. Kimball would marry began by the bartone in the Corinac commany of which Mrs. Kimball is manager, a which was to-day given to Mr. Max rishacler, general counsel for that gentleman. It was as follow:

These Fishers, Res. Tecopro, Out. Nov. 15, 1891.

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These Fishers are the counsel for that gentleman is the control of the counsel for the known on the stage, abandoned the suit. On

VR. SCHULTEIS'S DISGUISE. IN FRONT OF THE INCOMING TRAIN. ON HALF RATIONS OF WATER. Dr. Bucchier's Fall on the Track at Crans

The south-bound train on the West Shore Railroad, which is due at Cranston's at 1:14 P. M., struck and seriously injured Dr. Charles Buechler of 251 West Forty-fifth street at that station yesterday afternoon. His wife was also hurt in attempting to save him.

Dr. Buechler is a wealthy physician and has turned over his practice to his eldest son. Dr. A. F. Buechler. In August last he injured the sinews of his left leg while jumping from a car at Coney Island, and, being 64 years of age, he has never entirely recovered from the strain. His lameness made him morose and despondent, and his family have been compelled to exert their utmost efforts to keep him in a hopeful if not a cheerful mood. Mrs. Buechler's brother. Mr. Hexamer. had invited his brother-in-law to visit him at Philadelphia to celebrate his own 64th birthday, which will be on Wednesday next; and preparatory to the visit to Philadelphia Dr. and Mrs. Buechler had gone to Cranston's to spend a couple of weeks in the country.

They determined to leave that place yesterday, and were to have taken the 1:14 train, but

day, and were to have taken the 1:14 train, but just as the engine pulled into the station Dr. Buechler fellor threw himself on the track. His left arm was horribly mangled, and his head and body were cut and bruised in several places. Mrs. Buechler was thrown back to the platform and seriously bruised.

The bystanders rushed to the assistance of the two people, believing that the old gentleman had committed suicids. When it was found that he was still alive he was carried to the Stephens House, where the local physicians amputated his left arm.

When Dr. A. F. Buechler returned to his house at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon he found a letter from his mother. He read it anxiously, and was then heard to remark: "Papa must be in a very bad way." The words had hardly fallen from his lips when two telegrams were received announcing that the elder doctor had been badly hurt at Cranston's. The son took the 4:15 train for Cranston's.

Cranston's, Nov. 16.—The hackman says

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Chanston's. Nov. 16.—The hackman says that on the way to the station Dr. Beuchler suddenly sprang to his feet and rapping against the window of the hack, inquired if he would not be too late for the train. Upon being assured that he would reach the station in ample time, the Doctor resumed his seat. Arriving at the station he snatched his value and rushed out of the hack, not waiting for the driver to assist him.

Before the train arrived he walked to and fro on the platform locking arms with his wife. When the train approached he walked toward it and appeared to throw himself in front of the engine. His wife still clung to his arm and by so doing received a serious gash in the forehead from the engine.

The train had come pretty near a full stop. He fell alongside the track, and, upon being carried to the platform, soon recovered consciousness. His first words to Mr. Thompson, the station agent, were:

"I want to die." He is now resting as comfortably as could be expected. His son, Dr. Augustus F, Beuchler, arrived on an evening train from New York. Doctors G. H. Brown and J. R. Munro of this village were summoned.

Dr. F. Lange, being a particular feiend of

moned.

Dr. F. Lange, being a particular feiend of
Dr. Beuchler, Dr. Brown immediately telegraphed to New York for him. He arrived at 8

PARSON GEORGE STILL IN CATSKILL. He will be Taken to Clinton Prison To-night He will Testify in Dr. Erway's Trial,

CATSEILL, Nov. 16.-Parson George, who was convicted last week of manslaughter in the first degree and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment, with hard labor, did not go to the State prison at Dannemora to-night. as had been expected. Dr. De Grand D. Erway, who was jointly indicted with Parson George, is to be tried at the next session. of the court, and there are some preliminaries connected with his trial that made it necessary to keep Parson George in the Greene county jail here until to-morrow night. George will be brought down from prison to testify on Dr. Erway's trial, and District Attorney Tallmadge thinks that when that time comes the parson's mind will be clearer than it has been during his own trial. There is little doubt now as to who took George's statement from Mr. Osborn's desk last Friday. Two jury-men who sat very near the District Attorney say that they saw it taken from the table at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. This would have been a serious loss to the prosecution had not Mr. Osborn provided himself with another copy of this interesting document before the

not Mr. Osborn provided himself with another copy of this interesting document before the trial began. The loss of this manuscript has been the subject of much comment in Catakill.

There has been a great deal of talk to-day about the possibility of Dr. Erway jumping his ball and relieving Greene county of the expense of trying him. It is said that Dr. Erway has, since his arrest inherited about \$12,000. His bail is only \$6,000. and the evidence against him is even stronger than was that against George. Dr. Erway was in Catakill to-day in consultation with his lawyer, Sydney Crowell. Before Dr. Erway was in Catakill to-day in consultation with his lawyer, Sydney Crowell. Before Dr. Erway went on the witness stand to try to swear Parson George out of his difficulties, there was a great deal of sympathy for him here. There is very little now, however, and people are beginning to say that the parson was the dupe of the doctor.

Parson George seemed to be as happy as any man in Catakill to-day. He spent most of the day in writing and reading the Bible. His relatives have left him, and he is writing notes of farewell to all his friends. Officer Batea, the Catakill sleuth who arrested George will take him up to Dannemora prison to-morrow night.

FIVE YEARS AND \$1,000 FINE.

The Sentence of Two Negroes Who Attempted to Assault Two White Women. BALLSTON, Nov. 16.-In the Court of Sessions here this afternoon Edward E and Newell H. Willard, the negroes who attempted to assault Mrs. Alceste Cook and her daughter in a highway near Saratoga Springs on the night of Aug. 11, withdrew their former plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty to assault in the second degree. Judge Houghton sentenced them to Dannemora prison for five years each at hard labor, with a fine of \$1,000 each, in default of which they are to be imprisoned the

fault of which they are to be imprisoned the further time of 1.000 days. In sentencing them the Judge said he regretted that the Penal Code did not allow him to sentence them to life imprisonment.

On the night in question Mrs. Cook and her daughter were driving from Baratoga to their home in Wilton, and were met on the road by the black villains, who threatened them with death unless they yielded. The women escaped by running into the woods and secreting themselves, and then made their way home across the fields. When they reached home Oscar Cook, the husband and father, was so affected that he fell dead of heart disease. The Willards claim to have homes in Brattleboro, Vt. They came here with a detachment of the Salvation Army. This afternoon two women, one white and the other a mulatto, wearing the Salvation Army hats and claiming to be the wives of the prisoners, were in the court room, and nearly went fitch hysterics when the sentences were imposed.

A WARNING TO CHINATOWN.

Carlous Americans May Learn to Beelpher

The Chinese quarter at Doyers and Pell streets got a severe shaking up yesterday. A short time ago an Evening Sun reporter saw a peculiar sign hanging inside the door of the tenement on the southeast corner. He also found a similar sign in a house at the other end of Doyers street. He showed a copy of the end of Doyers street. He showed a copy of the sign to Capt. Brooks of the Elizabeth street station, who suggested that it be shown to the Chinese Consul. The translation of the placard read: "Up stairs, first floor, beautiful women, all time convenient."

When the case was laid before Justice Divver it was so difficult to draw up a proper warrant that he suggested a preliminary inspection. When Detective Sherman went to investigate, the Chinese took alarm. In one place the sign had been scratched off and the doors were locked. The keeper could not be found. Nearly the same state of affairs was found in the second place.

Mr. Sidney B. Griffin, an artist who has done much to anuse the readers of Poct, has joined the staff of the Historical descrice. In this work's issue he has found no end of fun in the fice old poem, Lady Clars Vere de Vers. Lord Tennyson himself would laugh at the humor of the sketches, which change the entire mean-ing of the poot's celebrated lines. Add.

THE CITY'S DAILY SUPPLY CUT DOWN TO 80,000,000 GALLONS.

o Relief Came from Yesterday's Drimle-There Is More Rain is Sight, but We May Have to Put Up With Short Rations. Local Forecaster Dunn carried his umbrella and wore his overshoes home with him last night again, on account of the mud and the drizzle. Only one-tenth of an inch of rain had the night reports brought in news of friendly conduct by the storm that was moving off to Canada. In swishing its tall around the lakes it good-naturedly switched it off altoget and the tail went into business as an independent and very lively little storm making

orour watershed. It may keep us out of a

Yesterday morning Commissioner Gilroy had before him all the inspectors connected with the Croton Water Bureau. There are about forty of these inspectors. They were all taken off their regular work and assigned to the special duty of preventing waste of water. The Commissioner told them to divide the water front into six districts, and assign man to each district to see that no leakage ocget their supply. The inspector to be detailed in the neighborhood of Bank street got special instructions to keep his eyes on the oyster boats, where, as Commissioner Gilroy is in-

formed, great waste occurs.

The water inspectors will examine all public and private hydrants, and in their search for leaks will enter factories, topement and

"It is a crime to waste water in such a crisis," the Commissioner said to them, "and the sternest measures must be taken to repress all waste. I shall hold every man to the strict all waste. I shall hold every man to the strictest accountability, and no excuse will be accepted for manifest negligence." The Commissioner further warned them by telling them that an extra corps of inspectors will be held in reserve by Water Register Reilly, whose duty it will be to investigate complaints coming from citizens. If this department receives a complaint from a citizen," the Commissioner said, "calling attention to a wrongful use of water that should have been discovered by the inspector in the district, the inspector will be dismissed from the city's service."

The Commissioner gave orders to allow only \$0.000,000 gailons of water a day to flow into the Croton mains from the new distributing reservoir in Central Park. This reduces the city's supply by 23,000,000 gallons in one day, andputs the town on half rations, as it were.

day, and puts the town on half rations, as it were.

"I am compelled to do this," the Commissioner said, "because the situation has really become alarming. The storage reservoirs at Boyd's Corners and Middle Branch are now practically dry, and all that we can depend upon for supplying the reservoirs in Central Park and Forty-second street is the Croton River itself, which is not furnishing more than 40,000,000 gallons a day. Unless we are relieved by heavy rains in a day or two it may become necessary to curtail still further the supply. There is less than 800,000,000 gallons in the Central Park reservoir and with our present consumption that would be exhausted in a few days. The greatest danger which confronts us is the possibility of a great conflagration which would cause a great drain on our supply. We have reached a point where herold measures must be taken, and the people should not complain if they cannot get water above the first floor of their houses. I repeat the warning that I have already given. I urge that every one be as sparing as possible in the use of water. Any person found wasting it will be arrested and punished."

From 8 A. M. Sunday until 8 A. M. yesterday the water in the big Central Park reservoir fell two inches, notwithstanding that the consumption of water on Sunday is much less than on week days.

The engineers in charge of the various storage aqueducts in the watershed were out of doors all day anxiously scanning the clouda. Up to noon they were hopeful, but when the rain fell off after that, they became convinced that these storm was not going to ering relief. At 20 clock one of them said to a reporter:

"It might rain in this desultory way all day and we would get no benefit. We want a little hard rain. We have got to have at least an inch and a half of rain up here—and that in one fall, too—to make useven with the demand upon us. Anything over that will enable us to store."

The people in the watershed say that it is not surprising that residents of New York city find "I am compelled to do this." the Commis-

one fall, too-to make useven was the constant upon us. Anything over that will enable us to store."

The people in the watershed say that it is not surprising that residents of New York city find it hard to understand that there has been a drought north of the city. In the first place city folks do not notice droughts as country folks do. In the second place the city has never, until the last few days, felt any stint in water, while the country has everywhere suffered. Finally, and principally, many of the rains which soaked the city in the summer and fall passed up the coast, hardly touching the

fall passed up the coast, hardly touching the watershed.

At the same time there have been more or less frequent light rains, sufficient to keep the crops from ruin, but not sufficient to swell the streams. Consequently, since August the streams have suffered from lack of drinking water for themselves and their stock. Most of the wells dried up, even those which had survived the longest droughts of the past, and farmers have carted water in barrels from the Croton and its branches for months.

The rain of Nov. 10 and 11, which city folks thought would help the situation so greatly, swelled all the streams a very little, but in twenty-four hours its benefits had entirely disappeared. The situation is simply this: The storage reservoirs have all run dry, the supplies purchasedfrom natural lakes and private ponds are nearly exhausted, and unless a considerable rain comes the entire watershed will supply less than 40,000,000 gallons a day inside of a week.

DYRENFORTH IN TEXAS.

A Scientific Observer of His Experiments Pronounces Them a Pallure.

George Edward Curtis, scientific assistant in the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, called at THE SUN office yesterday morning and had something to say about the Dyrenforth rain-making proceedings in Texas.

Mr. Curtis was sent to Texas by Dr. Fernow of the Smithsonian Institution, and he stayed

on the ranch where the experiments were conducted for nearly three weeks. He says that during that time just two one-hundredths of an inch of water fell, nothwithstanding the extraordinary reports telegraphed broadcast over the country. Mr. Curtis, who was the meteorologist of the party, tells this story:

"Three ways of attempting to produce rain were tried. The first was by exploding oxyhydrogen balloons in the air, the second was by exploding dynamite sticks on kites, and the third was by exploding rackarock on the ground. Preliminary experiments were made in Washington with the balloons, and a great concussion was produced. During all the experiments on the Texas ranch fewer balloons were exploded than in one afternoon in the preliminary trials in Washington. The cause for that failure was that the furnaces used to generate the gas gave out, the wind thrashed the balloons so as to prevent their filling, and the amount of apparatus was inadequate.

"The second line of experiments was that of the kites. The sticks with which the kites were made were too weak to withstand the Texas winda and then there were not enough men to work them. Each kite requires a man to handle it, and there were only three or four men there. The rackarock was all right. After several weeks of experimenting with ballons and kites. Dyrenforth and his men thought of the rackarock, and one day when clouds were very near the earth they exploded a few charges of it. A few drops of rain followed. After the preliminary trial of this explosive, to see whether it was of good quality. a slight shower followed sixteen hours after the explosion.

This was telegraphed all over the country as a howling success. The explosion had absolutely nothing to do with the drops of water that fell, and Dyrenforth acknowledged it to me. There were slight shower followed sixteen hours after the explosion.

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Brank Carbolle Acid for Whiskey.

WATERBURY, Conn., Nov. 16.-John O'Neil of this city drank a dose of carbolic acid last light believing that it was whiskey. preparation had been purchased by his son for a wash for a bruised hand, and was left stand-ing on his table in his room. Being the color of whiskey the father drank it, and did not discover his error until too late. He died in

"Y. & S." Stick Liberice,

WOOD'S CASE CLOSED.

And the Jury Will Pass To-day Upon His

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1891.

Frank H. Wood, who is on trial for forging the endorsement of Mrs. Elizabeth R. Raymond upon certificates representing eighteen shares of Western Union stock, was cross-examined yesterday by Assistant District At-torney Davis. Mr. Davis asked Wood if he was not arrested at the house of his sister, Mrs. Morby, in Mechanicville, N. Y., in March last upon a charge of stealing allk and other dry goods from the store of John Schuster of Paterson, in whose employ Wood was for a short time. Wood admitted that he had been arrested and taken to the jail, but in October the Grand Jury dismissed the complaint against him, and then he was brought to this city for trial upon the charge of forging Mrs. Ray mond's endorsement.
"Now, Wood," asked Mr. Davis, "what was

the inducing cause for you to live in place after place with Mrs. Raymond, having connecting rooms?" "On account of the immoral relations that existed between Mrs. Raymond and me. That is the only answer I can give to that

existed between Mrs. Raymond and me.
That is the only answer I can give to that
question."
Then Mr. Davis took up the subject of
Wood's relations with Mrs. Alicia Murray of 15ti
Wyckoff street, who afterward became Mrs.
Wood. Wood testified that he went to live at
Mrs. Murray's house after he quitted Mrs.
Raymond's flat in April. '8th He did not know
that Mrs. Murray owned the house in which
she lived, and he believed that she did not
own it. He married her on Aug. 3 following.
Then Mr. Davis asked him to describe his
courtship. He replied that the marriage was
the outcome of an interview between Mrs.
Wood and himself when he was ill in bed.
Mrs. Murray's reputed hat the matrouble as the
result of their previous relations.

"Was there any other reason—for instance
Mrs. Murray's reputed possession of that house
and a saloon in Columbia street, Brooklyn, and
some cash?"

"No. sir; no. sir," replied Wood, warmly, "I
did not know that she had any property or
money until after we were married."

Mr. Davis asked Wood if he couldn't recall
marrying any other edderly woman with property
besides Mrs. Murray, and Wood finally
said that if he had he couldn't recall any such
marriage.

Mr. Davis called Wood's attention to a letter

said that if he had no owner to him to a letter that Mrs. Baymond wrote to him when he went to Albany, in which she took him to fask for not defending her against one of his friends, who had accused her of misleading him. Mr. Davis asked Wood if he thought Mrs. Raymond was sincere when she wrote in this way to him. mond was sincere when one wrote in this way to him.
"I don't." replied Wood, scornfully. "It was pure hypocrisy. If she didn't mislead me, who did?"

'Do you claim that Mrs. Murray also misled u.?" asked Mr. Davis, quickly. "Do you claim that Mrs. Murray also misled you?" asked Mr. Davis, quickly.
"I do."
"Can you think of any other elderly women with money of their own who also misled you?"
Mr. Davis persisted.
"I can't." replied Wood, gruffly.
Mr. Davis recalled Mrs. Raymond, and she flushed angrily as she denied that her relations with Wood had been improper.
Then the case was closed on both sides. It will go to the jury to-day.

FIRE IN A BIG FLAT HOUSE. Lack of Water Pressure Crippled the Pire-men in Their Work.

A fire that kept the firemen busy for two hours and frightened many persons broke out at 6:10 last night in the rear cellar of the fivestory flat house, 500 West Fifty-second street. The house is one of a dozen of similar construction that belong to the Striker estate and occupy half a block in Fifty-second and Fifty-Tenth avenue, between the two streets. There the fire from a narrow hallway that runs back about fifty feet. The flames extended from the cellar to the apartments of John Gillespie

about fifty feet. The flames extended from the cellar to the apartments of John Gillespie on the second floor.

When the firemen arrived in answer to the first alarin the hall was full of smoke, and there was a brisk blaze in the rear. Battalion Chief Gicquel at once sont out a second ahrm. Fourteen lamilies occupied the house. Many of these on the upper floors went on the roof and down through the adjoining building. Others got on the fire escapes. These were brought to the street by the men of Hook and Ladder No. 4. While some of the firemen fought the fire from the hallway, others went up into the flat and led frightened tenants to the street. Chief flequel carried John Kelly, a sick man, from the third floor. Chief Purroy and Battalion Chief Beilly arrived after the second alarm had been sent out.

The flames were kept in the rear. The back cellar was burned out, and the apartments of Daniel Daly on the first floor and those of John Gillespie on the second floor were destroyed. Gillespie is insured. The loss is estroyed.

stroyed. Gillespie is insured. The loss is es-timated at \$5.000. The fire was not put out until after 8 o'clock. Then the people who hadn't been burned out returned to their apart-

ments.

Chief Gicquel said that the water pressure was very low. One man was able to hold the nozzle of the hose, when, under ordinary circumstances, two or three are necessary. If there had been greater pressure. Chief Gicquel said, the fire would have been put out in

MANSLAUGHTER, THE JURY SAY. Neese, the Clergyman's Son Who Killed His Wife, Becommended to Mercy.

John D. Neese, accused of murdering his wife, Mary, by striking her upon the head with a brick in their rooms at 161 East 112th street, on Jan. 18, was convicted yesterday in the General Sessions of manslaughter in the first degree with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court. Under the conviction he

may get twenty years.

Neese says that he is the only son of the Rev. Dr. Abraham Neese of Columbia, Va., formerly pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Columbia. Before the war the Rev. Dr. Neese was a wealthy man. He had two daughters who married well. The war scattered Dr. Neese's fortune, and his wile died. John, the only son, a college graduate, settled, in this city. He had enough money to open a small cigar and stationary store on Third avenue. He married, and bought a house in Hoboken. The business in New York became unprofitable, and he sold out at a loss. He also sold the Hoboken bouse. Then he learned cigar making. He and his wife and children attended Stenhen Merritt's church, and when they moved to Harlem joined a church there. Last July his wife was seized with pleurisy, and was taken to the Ward's Island Hospital for a while. The four younger children were put in the Five Pointe House of Industry. The two daughters worked as shirt makers. Neese says that the killing was accidental and Mrs. Neese almost with her dying breath asked that he should not be punished. Neese, who was out of work, had been drinking. His wife threw a collar of his into the stove, and he threw a brick at her. She lived more than a month. Neese was a wealthy man. He had two

LORD & TAYLOR'S CUTTER DEAD. His Suicide Discovered When a Lady Cus tomer Required His Services,

George C. Jones, clothing cutter for Lord & Taylor's Broadway and Twentieth street house, shot himself through the head some time on Sunday night in his lodging at 17 Wes Thirtieth street. He was suffering from ner vous prostration, from headaches due to kidne; vous prostration, from headaches due to kidney troubles, and from grief at the loss of his mother, who died last spring. He complained on Saturday that his head was "in a whirl," and he seemed to despair of finishing the work which had accumulated upon his department. That evening he went to the theafre with a fellow employee named Hatfield. They met the next day and attended St. Thomas's Church of the afternoon. In the evening they went to Roster & Bial's. Jones seemed unusually cheerful.

His sulcide became known to his employers when a lady customer came to be fitted, and a messenger boy named "Wille" was sent to find Jones. The people in the lodging house told the lad to go up to Jones's room. The door being locked, the persevering boy crawled through the transom and found the man dead by his own hand.

The suicide left nothing behind him touching his act except a note directing that his insurance of \$3 (00) in the Royal Arcanum be given to his father, who lives in San Francisco.

Mr. Jones was 29 years oid, and had been eight years in the employ of Lord & Taylor. At first a salesman, his artistic abilities and skill int sketching designs caused the firm to have bim instructed in cutting, and a year ago he succeeded their chief cutter. troubles, and from grief at the loss of his

The Brooklyn and Boston express leaves Brooklyn and Long Island City, via Long Island and Restern States line, at 11 f. M. daily, See E. R. column.

FROM PENS TO PISTOLS.

FLORIDA EDITORS FALL OUT OVER DOINGS OF COLORED PEOPLE.

edge Benjamin Harrison Thought that Col, Sevier Devoted Too Much Space to Them, and Col, Sevier Thought Not-The Lie, the Challenge, and the Arrests. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 16.-The most exciting local episode that has occurred here recently was the arrest to-day of Col. H. V. Sevier, editor of the Daily Telegram, pub-lished from the Florida Times-Union office. and Judge Benjamin Harrison, editor of the Florida Daily Standard, for an attempt to fight

The quarrel arose from a bitter newspaper discussion some days ago.

The Telegram has a department for "doings of colored people," and a colored reporter has charge of it. The Standard criticised this department severely, and often sarcastically re-

a duel with pistols at Moncrief Springs, three

miles from here.

beaux."
This was answered by the Telegram. In th-Trisgram of Nov. 5 there was a column edi. torial unusually strong against the Standard

ferred to "doings of colored society belies and

The following are extracts:
"Chipley's daily sink hole (alias Standard) has got into a pseudo frenzied state over the Telegram's colored department, and is so blinded by its own fantastic conto which it speaks that it has wandered from the quiet path of truth and wantons with any insinuation, and even courts the witch whose plain English name is lie.

"The owners and oditors of the Telegran were in position to do this act of simple justice as nobody else ever was in Jacksonville They are Southern men. Democrats, and be lievees in white supremacy. But they had the true Southern man's interest in the welfare

lievees in white supremacy. But they had the true Southern man's interest in the welfare of the negroes, and did deliberately and with true friendliness for the race what has been done, and if it has also proved profitable they do not see that that fact in any wise impeaches their motives.

"Envious contemporaries may rave in simulation of resentment and horror, but it has no other effect than to bring them into contempt with all who appreciate the necessity for friendly relations between the races and the fairness of giving colored people news of their higher affairs, as well as the court records in which the criminal class of their race figures. The honest man never misstates the position of his opponent. To do so is to convict one's self of viciousness and insincerity and a consuming desire to overreach that opponent by false statement and unfair inference—and has the thief or the asassin a meaner spirit? Is it not the same spirit that impels to robbery and assassination? It is a confession of weakness—an abandoning of argument and testimofly for false witnessing and all the vicious practices of the perjurer. The position of the Evening Telegram, its proprietors and editors, has been wilfully and maliciously misstated by the Nandard.

"Now is it the intention to fight the Evening Telegram because of this feature? If so, it will be found a losing venture, for the colored people supply a large part of the evening newspapers' resources here, and they would not tamely submit to see the best exemplars of their race's progress paraded in print for the purpose of ridiculing the simple statement that a number of them gathered at the house of a friend and spent an evening at croquet. So much to the public; but to the Sandard itself only one answer is possible, and that is that the man who wrote the editorial article in question and conceived its lying insinuations is a liar and a cur of the lowest degree, and the truth is not in him any more than honor or virtue ever resided in any of his ancestors, actual or putaliv

isided in ary of his ancestors, actual or putative."

This last paragraph proved too much, and Editor Harrison wrote to Sevier casking if he was the responsible editor. Sevier replied very cavallerly that he was. It is supposed that a challenge followed next.

This near it leaked out that a duel was impending. The Rev. Father Kenney heard of it and at once swore out a peace warrrant before Justice of the Peace Williams. Warrants were given to Shoriff Broward and his deputies, and they, assisted by friends of the editors, hastiy started out in search of them. One party rode out to Moncrief Springs and there found Harrison and his second, Charles W. Dacosta, a prominent publisher and job printer in this city. He and his second. Charles W. Dacosta, a promin-ent publisher and job printer in this city. He was arrested and a search proved that he was

well armed.

The party at once returned to the city, and Editor Harrison was brought to the Court House. Another party found Editor Sevier just climbing into his buggy at English's stable, accompanied by W. T. Blauskett, a reporter on the Telegram and Times-Union. Sevier, too, was ready for business. Sovier too, was ready for business.

He was arrested and taken to the CourtHouse together with Mr. Bauskett. By this time the arrest had been generally known, and a large crowd gathered at Justice William's rooms.

The two would-be duellists were placed in separate rooms, where their counsel found them and gave them advice as to how to get out of their predicament. Finally an understanding was arrived at and the prisoners were arraigned and placed under bonds of \$1,000 each to keep the peace. The bonds found ready signers, and in a few minutes the principals were at liberty.

FARMERS COMBINING.

Jerry Simpson Says There Will Be a Great Fusion of Their Organizations,

Indianapolis, Nov. 16 .- This is to be farmers week at Indianapolis. Every known organi zation of American farmers holds some sort of a meeting here. The Supreme Council of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union will be the main thing. To-day hundreds of delerates to the various meeting have arrived, and

gates to the various meeting have arrived, and every train brings in more. Jerry Simpson arrived to-day. When asked what the outlook is for the Alliance he replied:

"Brilliant. I have just come back from the South, and I find everything for our success. With gains of ten per cent. in Kansas. South Dakota, and elsewhere, we have reason to be elated. The third party is a great tidal wave of reform, and can't be kept back. The Alliance cannot even keep it back. It will go right ahead and consolidate the individual organizations, and the Alliance itself will become a part of it; not that the Alliance will aid the establishment of the People's party, for it will go right on studying economic quesilons and accomplishing reforms. I mean that all will be banded into one great movement in a political way without disintegrating as industrial organizations."

"When do you expect this union to occur? At this council meeting?"

"No sir. It will occur at the conference of the industrial organizations, which is to be held on Washington's birthday."

She Signed Away \$54,000.

When the suit of Myer Edelmuth for abso

colute divorce was tried in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, about a year ago, it was shown that Mrs. Edelmuth had signed a paper trans that Mrs. Edelmuth had signed a paper transferring her interest in \$54.000 worth of property to her husband and agreeing to live away from him on condition that he would pay her \$12 a week. The suit resulted in favor of Mrs. Edelmuth, and her subsequent suit to set saide the transfer of her interest in the property is now on trial before. Justice Bartlett in the Rupreme Court. She says she had no distinct knowledge of what she was doing when she made the transfer.

Jumped from a Car and Broke His Neck.

Francis Taggert, a laborer employed by the Cable Construction Company, jumped yesterday from a Third avenue car, which was going day from a Third avenue car, which was going rapidly, at Eighty-fourth street, and was thrown violently to the ground. He struck his head on the pavement with such force as to dislocate his neck, and he was dead when picked up. Edward Mun, the conductor, and spencer Thurston, the driver of the car, were arrested and arraigned in the Harlem Police Court. The conductor was discharged and the driver was sent to the Coroners' office, where he was put under \$1,500 bail.

The Baxter Street Killing. Leonardo Larubbio, who shot and mortally

wounded Vincenzo Riverito at a christening in Bottle alley. 47 Baxter street, on Sunday, was arraigned in the Tombs Police Court yester-day, together with Rose Dudurno, who gave tim the justoi he used. Larubijo had an air of carelessness and bravado. The prisoners were sent before Coroner Messemer, who com-mitted them to the Tombs prison to await the inquest.

Inquest.

The Empire State Express of the New York Central continues to make its wonderful schedule of 440 miles in 505 minutes every day. 525 miles per hour actual running time. See time table, wide.

MUSCLE WON THE DAY.

Mrs. Archer Didn't Wish to Go with He CATBO, Ill., Nov. 16.-Dr. W. C. Archer some

nonths ago married a daughter of Mrs. John Major of this city.

Immediately after the wedding the young couple settled in the central portion of the

State, but the Doctor's efforts to secure adequate means to support his charming bride couple arrived here on a visit to Mrs. Major, on Fiftgenth street.
The Doctor did not desire to prolong his visit

for some cause, and planned to go away at 5 A. M. This did not meet Mrs. Archer's approval, and she decided to stay. He said she must go, and securing a back he had it driven to the door.

Entering the house, he found his wife clad only in a loose wrapper. Taking her in his

only in a loose wrapper. Taking her in his arms, despite her struggles and screams, he carried her to the hack and ordered the driver to go to the depot.

The bride's mother followed on foot. Reaching the depot the bride refused to enter a car, and again the Doctor took her in his arms and seated her in the coach. She cried to be released and to be permitted to go home with her mother.

She said she was cold as the light wrapper was not protection enough, but her husband was obdurate, and in spite of her tears he held her fast until the train pulled out with the discordant couple at oard.

THOMAS DIES IN JAIL.

Unexpected End of the Old Man Who Shot Young Luwyer Waldo.

George F. Thomas, Sr., who shot and seriously wounded George E. Waldo at the homo of his son, George F. Thomas, Jr., in Flatbush avenue and Linden Boulevard in Flatbush on Nov. 6, died at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Raymond street jail, where he had been confined since the shooting. Mr. Thomas was more than 70 years old. He

had formerly been the editor of Appleton's Railroad Guide. For some time he had been in ill health, and recently he showed evidence of mental derangement. He and some members of his family boarded with his son at the Flatbush house, and Mr. Waldo. who is a young lawyer, also lived there. On

who is a young lawyer, also lived there. On the day of the shooting, Mr. Waldo assisted in restraining Mr. Thomas in a violent outbreak and in putting him to bed.

In the night Mr. Thomas got out of bed, and noises being heard in his room, Mr. Waldo got up and went in to see what was the matter. He saw Mr. Thomas standing in the middle of the room with a revolver in his hand. Knowing that the old man was mentally deranged he started to take the weapon from him, fearing he would shoot himself. He had no thought that Thomas would shoot him. Thomas, however, as Waldo approached fired two shots at him. One bullet took effect in the left breast, inflicting a serious but not mortal wound.

Mr. Thomas failed rapidly after his removal to the jall, and yesterday morning, when his death became imminent, his relatives were sent for. They came and remained with him until he died. Mr. Waldo is rapidly recovering from the effects of the would. Mr. Thomas, Jr., is a pat-

ent expert.

It is supposed that Thomas died of brain trouble. He had for some time been more or less out of his mind. FRIEL'S INDISCREET GALLANTEY.

His Call on an Acquaintance of an Hour In-

A well-dressed young man, who said he was William Friel, son of a merchant of 231 East 100th street, rushed into the Twentieth street station last night at 9 o'clock and told Sergeant Lynch that he had been the dupe of a

geant Lynch that he had been the dupe of a badger game."

Friel said that he had met a dashing young woman at Broadway and Vesey streets yeaterday atternoon while it was raining, and the young woman asked Friel for shelter under his umbrella. She said that she was badie Nible of 312 West Twentieth street.

The two walked along Broadway for a considerable distance, and she asked him to call in the evening. He went to the house last night at 80 clock and had been there but a short time when a man sprang from a closet and cried out:

"What are you doing with my wife? I will kill you."

"What are you doing with my wife? I will kill you."
Young Friel was frightened and dashed out of the room. Sergeant Lynch sent Detective Curry around with the young man to make an investigation. The woman and her husband were arrested and will be taken to Jefferson Market this morning.

Friel, as he called himself, was found to be the son of Isidor W. Fried, of the firm of Hess & Fried, dealers in paint supplies at 21 Clinton

LIZZIE LORAN DEMENTED.

The Young Woman Who Wrote Threaten ing Letters to Herself.

Miss Lizzie Loran, the domestic employed by William T. Purvince of Bergen Point, who baf fied the Bayonne police for almost two months with a case of alleged malicious and myste rious letter writing, is undoubtedly demented. Mr. and Mrs. Purvince made arrangements Mr. and Mrs. Purvince made arrangements yesterday to have her taken to the home of her uncle in Seventy-fifth street, this city. She was cheerfully preparing for the journey and was arranging her hat when she whipped it from her head, and tore it into ribbons. Then she became very violent and talked incoherently. She was quieted with much difficulty. When her frenzy left her she was prostrated by nervous exhaustion. Her condition deferred her trip until to-morrow.

SOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge O'Brien has granted an absolute divorce The Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., has purchased from Increase M. Grenell the house and lot 61 West Ninety fourth street for \$24,500.

The New York Central Railroad will erect a one-story galvanized iron freight, shed on pier 23, North River, at the foot of Harrison street, to cost \$60,000. The will be 05x972 feet.

At the meeting of the Board of Alderman to-day Alderman Mead will move for the discharge of the Railroad Committee from further consideration of his resolution restricting the privilege of running trains through Ninth avenue.

The New York Central and Hudson River Railros Company has paid \$170,000 to Contractor John : Crimmins for a plot of land on the east side of Bros avenue, extending from 156th airest to Westchest avenue, on the line of the railrost

avenue, extending from 158ith airest to Westchester avenue, on the line of the rairoad.

The examination of Thomas Chace, who is charged with pedding snuggled smoking opium in this country, has been postponed until Wednesday morning by Commissioner Shields because the experts have not finished their analysis of the opium.

D. J. Riordan, President of the Athenian Literary Union of St. James's Roman Catholic churches, writes to correct the report that he was expelled from the St. James's Literary Union for non-payment of dues. Its says that he resigned from the St. James's Union.

Detective Yoley arrested Robert L. McGuire on Sunday night on a telegram from Baltimore, where he is wanted for embezzing 5848 from the firm of Broderick & McRay. At the Tombs Court yesterday he was committed for officien days to await requisition papers.

George W. Sauer, the proprietor of the Atlantic Casino, has filed a claim of \$4,000 with the Comptroller He says that the city has damaged his property by changing the grade of 155th street and Eighth avenue and that the property has in consequence been flooded by water.

Detectives Cooney and Sullivan of the Merce street.

by water.

Detectives Cooney and Sullivan of the Mercer street
Station made a raid on the disorderty houses at 40, 42
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proprietives and circle women. At Jefferson Marie Justice McMahon held the proprietives for trial and
fined the women \$10 deach.

fined the women \$10 each.

The Nevada Bank of San Francisco, which passed into
the hands of a new management a year ago, will con
centrate its business in San Francisco, and their agency
in this city, which has been in charge of E. C. Plait at
46 Exchange place, will be closed about Dec. 1. The
bank's business in this city will therefore be conducted
through a correspondent.

bank's business in this city will therefore be conducted through a correspondent.

A fair in aid of the Louis down town Sabbath and daily school will be held in Carnegie Nusic Hall the afternoons of Thursday and Friday, and the evenings of Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday this week. More than 440 pupils attend this school on Saturdays for fined and elevating amusement and instruction, and in the daily school about forty pupils are taught the manual arts.

An 8-year-old daughter of Thomas B. Wiler, who lives on the fourth floor of the Kenmore, 355 West Fifty-seventh street, took a lighted candle yesterday afternoon into a closet filled with clothing. The clothes caught fire, and the blaze was rapidly spreading to the adjoining room when Mrs. Wiley called up Janitor O'Brien, who succeeded in putting out the fire with the love.

hose.

A Coroner's jury found yesterday that Mrs. Mary McGuire was responsible for the death of her hashand, Patrick Mctuire, who was fatally burned on Not. 5 by the explosion of a large by Mrs. Set though shower that has been supported by the explosion of the started by the explosion of the highest properties of the explosion of the started by the started b

A petition, signed by nearly 3.7.8) persons asking for the reappointment of Edward J. H. Tainsen as a School commissioner, was presented to Acting Mayor Arnoid yesterday by Samuel D. Levy, George Numdorff, and E. Olimstede. Commissioner Tamsen's term express with the year. Among the signers to the petition are William Steinway, Oswald Ottendorfer, J. Edward Simmons. Gustave H. Schwab, Frederic E. Coudert, Jacob Euppert, and Henry Biachoff.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S UBIQUITOUS REPORTERS.

upers Shifting Scenes at the Academy and Niblo's Garden-Three Other Theatres Give In to the Striking Stage Hands.

The conference which the delegates of the Theatrical Protective Union of Scene Shifters had with several managers in the city was apparently not entirely harmonious, and last night the dissatisfied employees struck at five

They seemed to be particularly displeased with Manager Gilmore. There are thirty scene shifters employed in "The Soudan" at the Academy, and none of them appeared at the appointed hour. Manager Gilmore impressed about half a hundred of the supernumeraries who were employed to play the mob in the who were employed to play the mob in the spectacular production. They had got accustomed to the handling of scenery, anyhow, and the play went on about as usual. Manager Gilmore had anticipated the strike and had prepared for it. If there was any difficulty in changing the scenes the audience didn't know anything about it. Manager Van Duzen says the strikers are out for good.

At Niblo's, where "The Limited Mail" had its first production, the supernumeraries were utilized aiso, and the scenic changes were made without much difficulty and without any perceptible delay in the performances. Eight men struck, four of whom were carpenters. Mr. Gilmore says he is willing to take the garpenters back; the others, not.

The scene hands employed by Manager Hammerstein of the Columbus Theatre and the Hariem Opera House also failed to appear, having announced to Hammerstein that they would strike on account of his refusal to accede to their demands. Mr. Hammerstein hadn't enough force to handle his scenes, and he gave in to the strikers while the audience was going into the strikers while the audience was going into the theatres.

The stage hands at the People's Theatre also announced that they would strike, and went out in a body, but came back again at Harry Miner's request. Mr. Miner said he had already decided to pay the increased wages demanded, but that his treasurer had misunderstood his orders and withheld the extrapay.

The stage hands struck for an increase of spectacular production. They had got accus-

derstood his orders and whole of pay.

The stage hands struck for an increase of pay of 50 cents a night and for 62% cents for extra hours. They have been getting \$1 a performance and \$1.50 for Sunday work.

Managers of other theatres said that they didn't anticipate any trouble with their employees. A number of them have already organized a Managers' Protective Association.

DIED OF LOCKJAW.

Brok Fell from a Horse Car Two Weeks Ago and Injured His Arm.

Frederick W. Broh, aged 20 years, died yeserday morning at the residence of his stepfather, Henry B. Stevens, at 1,039 Third avenue, with every symptom of lockjaw. Broh was a wood polisher. On Nov. 2 he fell from the front platform of a Third avenue surface car, and his forearm was badly lacerated and car, and his forearm was badly lacerated and his wrist was injured. He was attended by an ambulance surgeon from Bellevne Hospital, and went home. Thereafter he went several times to Mount Sinai Hospital for treatment. He grow steadily worse, and on Friday took to his bed. He complained of a difficulty in swallowing, and by noon on Sunday his jaws were set. Dr. Schoonover, the family's physician, who was called on Sunday, had seen so little of the case that he asked the Coroner to make an examination. examination.

Broh said, on the morning of the accident, that the car had collided with a truck, and he had been thrown to the ground.

A Chase for a Purse Thief.

Miss Clara Pollak left her house at 333 East Fifty-eighth street at noon yesterday and walked to the corner of Second avenue to take a Belt line car to Sixth avenue. She was going down to the shopping district, and held her down to the shopping district, and held her pocketbook, containing \$35, in her hand, some one pushed her aside, and the next instant a rough hand grasped hers and snatched the purse. The thief ran down Fifty-ninth street and boarded an up-town Third avenue surface car. Roundsman Moran followed the car four blocks, demanded to know which was the last passenger to enter the car, and arrested a young man, who said he was John Russell of 224 East Twenty-seventh street. A \$5 bill was found in his hatband. The pocket-book was picked up in Fifty-ninth street. In the Yorkville Court Russell demanded an examination, and was held in \$2,000 ball.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday morning on the Cunard steamship Servia, was the Duke of Litta, who has come from Milan to travel through the United States. From New York he will go to Baltimore, Washington, St. Augustine, and California. He is a large, fine looking man, and speaks English almost without an accout. He is an author and his book "La Marchese Olympia" has met with success abroad. The Duke is a widower.

Allmony Unpaid. In October, 1888, Evelina P. Steckler secured an absolute divorce from her husband. Louis Stackler (not a member of the Tenth district family). Mr. Steckler has not paid the \$30 a month alimony awarded her. A motion was made before Justice Lawrence in the Supreme Court yesterday to commit him for non-pay-ment of alimony amounting to \$1,005. De-cision was reserved.

The Weather. The storm centre yesterday was over the upper lakes with a tongue of low pressure reaching south to Ken-tucky. Last night the main storm centre passed into Canada, leaving over the lower lakes what was for-merly the tail of the storm. This soon became well developed, forming into a separate centre and looked very promising for some heavy rains over the water-sheds of New York. The rain during the day was heavy in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, the lake regions, and on south Atlantic coast States, with but light rains in this region and up the State, but the rains to-day are likely to be of some benefit, for the storm

centre will pass over us.

It was much warmer in the States east of Obio. The cold wave following the storm reached the Ohio Valley yesterday. In the Mississippi Valley the temperature fell 34° and 36°. The wave is due in this region tonight, and may lower the temperature to freezing point by Wednesday morning. In the Northwest it was gen-erally below zero last night. The rain began in this city about 8 A. M., and con-

tinued at intervals throughout the day with fog and cloud. Humidity averaged 63 per cent.; wind was southeast, average velocity sixteen miles an hour; highest official temperature, 61°; lowest, 41°; rainfall one-tenth of an inch up to 10 P. M.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in The Sus building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

3 A M 1890, 1891, 8 30 P M 1880, 1891, A M 52 67 0 P M 55 67 12 A M 52 67 0 P M 68 76 12 A M 52 67 0 P M 68 76 Average Nov. 16, 1890..... LOCAL PORECAST TILL S P. M. TUESDAY. For southeastern New York (including Long Island),

also for western Connecticut and northern New Jersey, cloudy, with fog and rain; warm in the morning, with southerly winds, becoming colder at night with north westerly winds and clearing weather. Wednesday and Thursday fair and cold.
E. B. Dess, Local Forecast Official.

WASHINGTON PORECAST TILL S P. M. TURNDAY. For eactern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jewey, continued warm wouth winds, cloudy weather and rain; colder Tuesday night; probably rain or snow Wednesday, Yor the District of Columbia, Delaware, Naryland, and

Virginia, cloudy weather and rain, winds generally south, stationary temperature; coder during Tuesday night; coder Wednesday with probably local snows. For western New York, western Fennsylvania, West Virginia, and Ohio, decidedly colder north winds with a cold wave; rain turning to anow, colder with local anows Wednesday.

The storm central Sunday night over Wisconsin, and

from which a long narrow trough of low pressure extended to the Rio Grande, has moved east-ward, and on Monday night the main storm is central north of Lake Erie, with the trough extending to Louisiana. With this atorm area gates have prevailed on the lakes and rain in the Atantic States from Florida northward along the lower Massissippi the Olio, and St. Lawrence rivers. It is likely that the rain will continue in New England and the middle Atlante darks Treadity and likely to be considerable in annon. Behord this storm a ways of high preserve has advanted since Sanday night to the Mississippi Variey, previous by a cold wave of marked intensity in the Mississippo and Missouri valleys from Arkansas northward. This coid wave will probably reach nearly to the Texas